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trisection of an angle, the Limaçon, Abracadabra, the number 5, the tektratys and evolution as taught by Pythagoras.

PSYCHOTHERAPY. By Hugo Münsterberg. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co., 1909. Pages 401. Price \$2.00 net.

However stringent may be the criticisms brought against Christian Science, and however short may prove its nominal domination over the minds of man, the ultimate judgment of its worth or worthlessness will have to concede that it has served the cause of science and civilization in so far as it has given impetus to the application of psychological principles to the healing of disease. It has awakened both the medical and clerical professions to their responsibilities in determining how far suggestion and other psychical influences should be used to supplement the regular remedial agencies. In the volume before us Dr. Münsterberg discusses for the general public the practical applications of modern psychology in this line. His position is clearly set forth in the concluding paragraph of the Preface:

"The chief aim of this book is twofold. It is a negative one: I want to counteract the misunderstandings which overflood the whole field, especially by the careless mixing of mental and moral influence. And a positive one: I want to strengthen the public feeling that the time has come when every physician should systematically study psychology, the normal in the college years and the abnormal in the medical school. This demand of medical education cannot be postponed any longer. The aim of the book is not to fight the Emmanuel Church Movement, or even Christian Science or any other psychotherapeutic tendency outside of the field of scientific medicine. I see the element of truth in all of them, but they ought to be symptoms of transition. Scientific medicine should take hold of psychotherapeutics now or a most deplorable disorganization will set in, the symptoms of which no one ought to overlook to-day."

THE PRINCIPLES OF PRAGMATISM. By H. Heath Bawden. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1910. Pp. 364. Price \$1.50 net.

Since even in the minds of professed exponents of pragmatism many contradictory interpretations of its terms and aims have arisen, Mr. H. Heath Bawden sets himself the task of clarifying the meaning of this new philosophy. In nine chapters he goes over the whole field, explaining Philosophy, Experience, Consciousness, Feeling, Thinking, Truth, Reality, Evolution and the Absolute, and Mind and Matter. In our opinion the task is more difficult than the author thinks, for the movement is still in a process of fermentation, and we feel confident that when this stage is over the new philosophy will appear very much less original than now.

As a sample of how the subject is treated we quote the following passages on truth. Mr. Bawden condemns the old definition, saying:

"The ordinary conception of the test of truth regards it as the agreement of the idea with the thing, of perception with the object, of knowledge with reality. This is the naive, unreflective veiw of common sense, known in philosophy as the representative or copy theory of knowledge....It is not uncommon to hear even men of science declare that fact is the test of truth. 'Here are the facts. There is your theory. Test your theory by the facts.'